INDIANAPOLIS, SUNDAY MORNING, APRIL 5, 1903.

PRICE 5 CENTS.

PRESIDENT SPEAKS TO ST. PAUL AND MINNEAPOLIS THRONGS,

After Addressing Ten Thousand Persons at La Crosse and Many at Winona and Lake City.

PACE STILL STRENUOUS

TWENTY-FOUR HOURS A DAY OF RIDING, BOWING AND TALKING.

Fenr Expressed He Will Not Be Able to Stand the Nerve-Wrecking Programmes Arranged for Him.

SPEECH ON TARIFF NOTABLE

ALL PHASES OF THE QUESTION DIS-CUSSED INTELLIGENTLY.

Revision and Reciprocity with Cuba-Changes in Schedules Should Be

Made by Protectionists.

streets through which he passed in both cities being a mass of people, while Armory hope that the lands along the lower crowded.

The speech at the armory on tariff and reciprocity was well received. The President touched on the Cuban situation, declaring that we must have military control of Southern waters and saying that the United States was the most prosperous nation known to history. Every pause in the delivery of the address was replete with approving cheers.

The President made five speeches in the two cities. One was at the armory in Minneapolis and one at the legislative hall in St. Paul, one in front of the Capitol, one in the university chapel and one in front of the Nicollet Hotel, where he spoke for one minute.

There was enthusiasm everywhere by those who saw and heard, the streets resounding with prolonged cheers while the President was passing. The weather was ideal. Houses and residences all along the line of march were profusely decorated and colored lights were burned at all downtown street corners.

The President came to Minneapolis from St. Paul in special cars over the Como electric line. The regular schedule of the run is fifty-five minutes, but for the President's special the track had been cleared so that the trip was made in forty minutes. The presidential party entered the Nicollet Hotel and after a rest went to the dining room for the dinner. The party was seated at the table about 7:30 o'clock. Time was limited, and the menu simple. The dinner was over in an hour. There were 225 plates. Among the invited guests were Governor Van Sant and other state officers, congressmen and citizens. The party went from the hotel to the armory, where a packed house awaited them.

Before going to the armory, the President was prevailed on to address students of the university in the chapel. The hall was crowded to its limit, and Mr. Roosevelt spoke to the students for four minutes at the armory. He was introduced by President Northrup, of the Minnesota University.

TARIFF AND RECIPROCITY.

Subject Discussed by the President in One of His Speeches Yesterday.

MINNEAPOLIS, April 4. - President Rooseveit's speech at the armory to-night

My Fellow-citizens-At the special session of the Senate, held in March, the Cuban reciprocity treaty was ratified. When this treaty goes into effect it will confer substantial economic benefits alike upon Cuba, because of the widening of her market in the United States, and upon the United States, because of the equal widening and the progressive control it will give to our e in the Cuban market. This treaty is peneficial to both parties and justifies itself on several grounds. In the first place we offer to Cuba her natural market. We can confer upon her a benefit which no other nation can confer; and for the very reason that we have started her as an independent republic and that we are rich, prosperous and powerful, it behooves us to stretch ing hand to our feebler younger sister. In the next place it widens the market for our products, both the products of the farm and certain of our manufactures: and it is, therefore, in the interests of our farmers, manufacturers, merchants and wageworkers. Finally, the treaty was not merely warranted, but demanded, apart from all other considerations, by the enlightened consideration of our foreign policy. More and more in the future we must occupy a preponderant position in the waters and along the coasts in the region south of us; not a position of control over the remilitary situation so as to avoid any possible complications in the future. Under the Platt amendment Cuba agreed to give us certain naval stations on her coast. The Navy Department decided that we needed but two, and we have specified where these two are to be. President Palma has concluded an agreement giving them to usan agreement which the Cuban legislative body will doubtless soon ratify. In other words, the republic of Cuba has assumed a special relation to our international political system, under which she gives us outposts of defense, and we are morally nd to extend to her in a degree the benefit of our own economic system. From every standpoint of wise and enlightened ome and foreign policy the ratification of the Cuban treaty marked a step of substan-tial progress in the growth of our Nation toward greatness at home and abroad.

Equally important was the action on the tariff upon products of the Philipines. We gave them a reduction of 25 per cent., and would have given them a reduction of 25 per cent. more had it not been for the opposition, in the hurried closing days of the last session, of certain gentlemen who, by the way, have been representing themselves both as peculiarly solicitous for the interests of the Philippine people and as special champions of the lowering of tariff duties. There is a distinctly humorous side to the fact that the reduction of duties which would benefit Cuba and the Philippines as well as ourselves was antagonized chiefly by those who, in theory, have been fond of proclaiming themselves the ad-vanced guardians of the oppressed nation-alities in the islands affected and the ardent as vocates of the reduction of duties generally, but who instantly took violent ground against the practical steps to ac-

A HUMOROUS PHASE.

thracite on the free list and completely re-moving the duties on all other kinds of oal for one year.

We are now in a condition of prosperity unparalleled not merely in our own history, but in the history of any other nation. This prosperity is deep-rooted and stands on a firm basis because it is due to the fact that the average American has in him the stuff out of which victors are made in the great industrial contests of the present day, just as in the great military contests of the past; and because he is now able to use and develop his qualities to best advantage under our well-established economic system. We are winning headship among the nations of the world because our people are able to keep their high average of individual citizenship and to show their mastery in the hard, complex, pushing life of the age. There will be fluctuations from time to time in our prosperity, but it will continue to grow just so long as we keep up this high average of individual citizenship and permit it to work out its own salvation under proper eco-

A PROSPERITY PROMOTER. The present phenomenal prosperity has been won under a tariff which was made in accordance with certain fixed and definite principles, the most important of which is an avowed determination to protect the interests of the American producer, business man, wageworker and farmer alike. The general tariff policy, to which, without regard to changes in detail, I believe this country is irrevocably committed. is fundamentally based upon ample recognition of the difference between the cost of production-that is, the cost of labor-here and abroad, and of the need to see to it that our laws shall in no event afford advantage in our own market to foreign industries over American industries, to foreign capital over American capital, to foreign labor over our own labor. This coun-(CONTINUED ON PAGE 8, COL. 2.)

NO FURTHER BREAKS.

Levees Subjected to a Severe Gale, but No More Gave Way.

NEW ORLEANS, April 4.-With the river practically stationary and no further MINNEAPOLIS, Minn., April 4.-Presi- breaks in the levees there were no developdent Roosevelt was enthusiastically wel- ments of importance in the flood conditions comed to the twin cities to-day. From the in Louisiana to-day. Between Baton Rouge time he arrived at St. Paul until his de- and New Orleans the embankments were parture from Minneapolis at 11 o'clock to- subjected to an unusual test of a terrific night for the West the President was the blow that lasted from Friday night to recipient of a continual ovation. The Saturday morning and lashed the river into there is still a feeling of Hall, at the University of Minnesota, was river will escape devastation. The work of strengthening goes on without interruption. Favorable progress was made at Hymelia during the day. The water from the crevasse continues to fall slowly behind the levees. No effort is being made to do anything with the Hollybrook break. The crevasse there is widening, but the river is falling and it is not expected the period of overflow will be of long duration. Lake Providence expects to escape submergence. The river here this morning stood at 20.1. It was 20.2 at nightfall, still a tenth under the highest record this year.

ARTILLERY TO RETURN.

Will Leave Cuba Soon for the United

States-Spaniards and Cubans. HAVANA, April 4.-It has been learned that four companies of artillery, comprising one-half of the United States artillery force remaining in Cuba, shortly will be ordered to return to the United States. These companies probably will be stationed at Portland, Me.

An indication of the growing friendliness between the Spanlards and Cubans was seen in an entertainment given this afternoon at Albisu Theater, under the auspices of the Cuban branch of the Spanish Red Cross Society. The receipts of this entertainment are to perpetuate the memories of the Spanish soldiers and sailors who fell in the wars in Cuba and in the Philippines While the large audience was composed principally of Spaniards, a considerable number of Cubans attended. The entertainment, which consisted of portions of Spanish operas, passed off without the slightest demonstration of unfriendliness.

CONFERENCE OF SAINTS.

Latter-Day Mormons Addressed

President Joseph Smith. SALT LAKE, Utah, April 4.- The sev enty-third annual conference of Latter-day Saints was opened in the Tabernacle today by President Joseph Smith, fully 2,000 members of the Mormon Church listening to his address. He warned the members of the church that they should look any time now for a period of hardship and financial depression. "In this time of pros-perity," he said, "it is highly proper for the Latter-day Saints to get out of debt. And one of the best ways to pay our debts to our business associates is first to pay Brooklyn at the time when a voice from our obligations to God.' President Smith declared that one thing the saints most needed was manual train- to the subliminal body of Mr. Beecher, and

gentile professions. If I had millions he said, "I should be ashamed of money," he said, "I should be ashamed of my children if my boys did not know how to handle a pitchfork and my daughters The know how to cook."

FRUIT TREES DAMAGED.

Effect of the Snow and Freeze in New York State and Ohio.

NEW YORK, April 4.-Reports received to-night from all sections of New Jersey indicate that the snowstorm to-day and ghosts in the higher life was revealed also. the cold wave following it caused great and to Dr. Funk's ears came the cheering damage to the fruit trees.

4. - Reports | grow better. COLUMBUS, O., April throughout the State to-day are that the early fruit crop was badly damaged by the frost and snow of last night. Early peaches, plums, cherries and apples in ploom were frozen. Clover in the central part of Ohio is reported turned black, but is thought not to be permanently injured. In Knox county fruit in the uplands is reported severely damaged, but the low lands escaped. In Union county the reports say that the early fruit is damaged beyond recovery. Plum, peach and cherry trees were | York, in regard to the "widow's mite" coin. damaged in Fairfield county.

TOOK BRIBES FROM WOMEN

at Philadelphia.

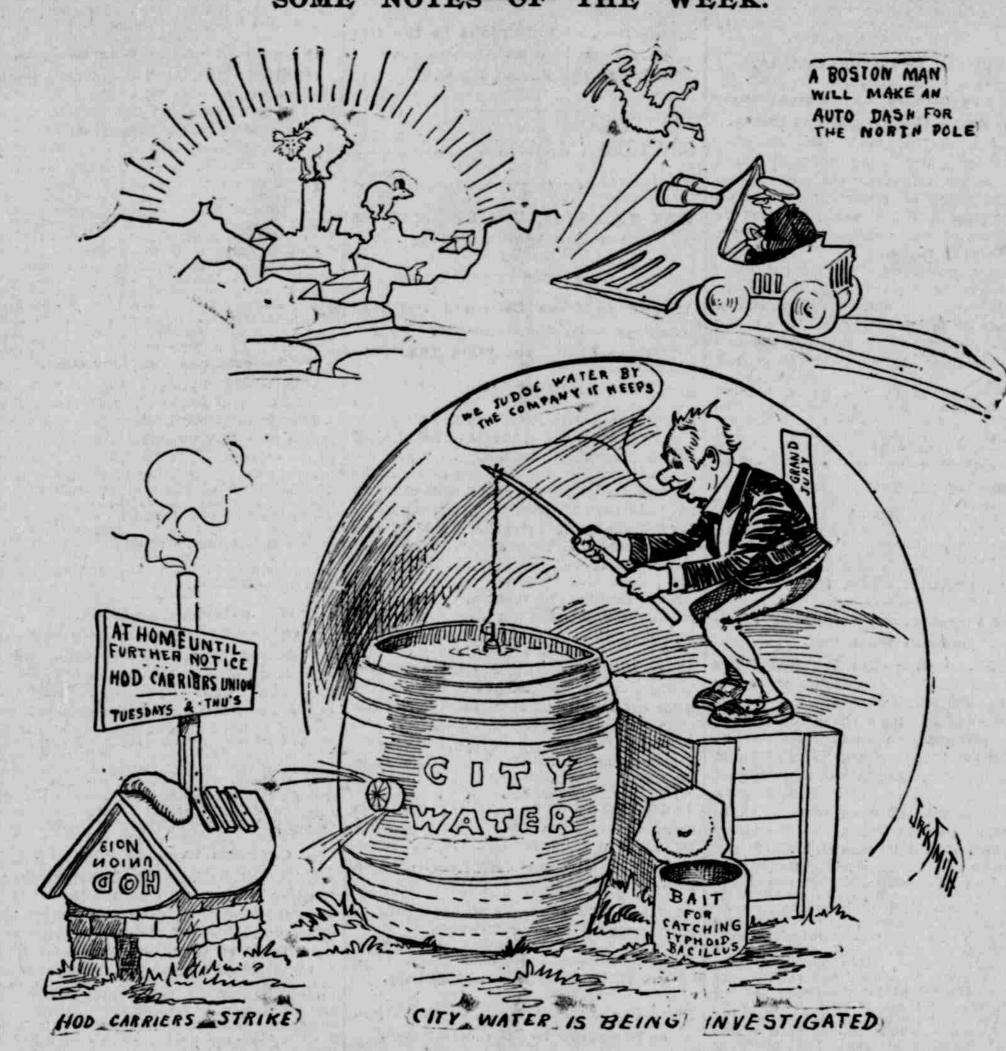
PHILADELPHIA, April 4.- The jury in the case of Thomas F. G. Seizas, of the Twenty-eighth Disrict School Board, Secretary Travis and B. Frank Brown and David G. Johnson, members of the board, today rendered a verdict of guilty. The men were charged with accepting bribes from the women candidates for school teachers. The trial has continued all of this week and the case has attracted much attention. Mayor-elect Weaver, in his capacity as district attorney, has been assiduous in his prosecution of the defendants and succeeded in bringing them to trial despite the ef-forts of their friends to prevent them from being brought to justice. This is the last case to be tried by District Attorney Weaver, as, on Monday next, he will be inaugurated as mayor.

CAUSED BY SANDSTORM.

Railway Collision That Resulted in Death and Injury.

SANTA ROSA, N. M., April 4.-In a rearend collision at Guadaloupe Station, on the Santa Fe road, last night, one man was killed and three others seriously injured. The dead: James H. Munger, brakeman, The injured: Gus Englehart, conductor: E. M. Remp. engineer; F. T. Bowsner, engi-The wreck was caused by a severe neer. The wreck was caused by a severe sandstorm that prevailed at the time. Ten freight cars were stacked up by the acci-Moreover, a law was enacted putting an- wreckage and burned to death.

SOME NOTES OF THE WEEK.



QUEER STORY TOLD BY THE REV. DR. ISAAC K. FUNK.

says He Looked Into the Face of the Famous Dead Preacher and Talked to Him.

UNCANNY INTERVIEW

WITH A SHADE THAT DISCUSSED

INVENTIONS AND SPIRITS.

Dr. Richard Hodgson's Statement Regarding the Alleged Widow's Mite Coin Revelation.

NEW YORK, April 4.-As a culmination to his revelations regarding a spiritual communication from Henry Ward Beecher, the Rev. Dr. Isaac K. Funk, of this city, declares he looked into the face of the dead preacher and talked with him a few nights ago. Dr. Funk asserts that he saw the clear outline of Mr. Beecher's head and shoulders, and the ghost told the man in the flesh that he had a work to do and that it would be made clear to him in time. Strange and almost uncanny as were Dr. Funk's statements concerning the famous clergyman, still more weird were his minute details of a long conversation with an unknown ghost. This took place in the grave accused him of causing unrest ing for the boys, and severely scored the the unknown visitor revealed many secrets of "life on the other side," as Dr. Funk

The ghost, according to Dr. Funk, declared that all inventions now in use in the world were first of all discovered by the second part of men. No discovery that helps to uplift the race but has first of all been tested in the spirit land. With discoveries perfected, the ghost said, he and his fellows go about the world looking for a mind in the receptive mood for the secret impinged thereon. The progress of the words that, be the time long or short, every subliminal body in the end begins to

THE WIDOW'S MITE COIN.

Dr. Richard Hodgson Not Wholly Satisfied with Funk's Statement.

BOSTON, April 4.-Dr. Richard Hodgson, secretary of the American branch of the Society for Psychical Research, has received a letter from Dr. Isaac K. Funk, of New the possession of which a spiritualistic medium revealed to Dr. Funk, by whom it had been forgotten for nearly ten years. Dr. Funk wished to get into communica-Members of a School Board Convicted | tion with the spirit of Henry Ward Beecher. through which the revelation in regard to the coin was made in order to learn what disposition the preacher would have made of it. He wrote to Dr. Hodgson to find out if Mrs. Piper, a noted medium, would assist in the case.

Mr. Hodgson expressed doubt of the genuineness of the original spirit message. "Not that I doubt Dr. Funk's sincerity." said he, "but beyond that there is the much more difficult problem of discovering whether the message really came from a discarnate spirit or was revealed by telepathy through a living person. Though Dr. Funk had forgotten about the coin, and though his brother, whom he told to return it, had forgotten, too, it is not impossible that information regarding the coin's location may have come from them, they being unconscious of it. Or. more possible still, it may have come from somebody entirely outside. Several persons undoubtedly have known in some way or other where that coin was.

from spirits, you must first eliminate all possibility of interference from living peoole, and in a case like this it is practically mpossible to do so. I had been dealing with Mrs. Piper for several years before I was willing to admit that any of her messages came from discarnate spirits; I was sure that they came from living persons, telepathically. But finally I was forced to abandon that. "If Mrs. Piper is used in connection with this matter it is not at all sure that definite answers to our inquiries will be obtained. It is just as if I gave somebody the name of a living person, whose where-abouts was unknown, and asked to have

him traced up. It could not be done in a minute; I have got to find somebody who communicates through Mrs. Piper and get him to hunt up Mr. Beecher for us."

"You see, in dealing with communications

CONTENTS OF TO-DAY'S JOURNAL.

Part One-Twelve Pages.

1-Speeches by the President and Incidents of His Tour; Demands of Wabash Employes Granted; Preacher Who Says He Saw Beecher's Ghost; Mayoralty Contests in Three Cities. 2-Rioting at Madrid and General Foreign

3-Russian Family Life. 4-Indiana Miners and Operators; Hap-

penings in the State. 5-Miscellaneous Washington News.

6-Sporting News. 7-Sporting News.

8-The Carlisle Echool. 9-Local Labor and Court News.

10-George Rogers Clark; Rioters in 11-Real-estate News and Classified Ads.

> a Swindler. Part Two-Twelve Pages.

12-Logsdon Asks Investigation; Scheme of

1-Long in Public Life; The Irish Land Question: War Cloud in the Balkans.

2-Jewish Colony in China. 3-Reading the Features.

4-Editorial Page. 5-The Kaiser and the Archbishop.

6-Personal and Society News. 8-Personal and Society News (Continued.)

9-Concerning Mr. Schwab. 10-Live Stock and Local and General Produce Markets.

11-Gossip of Wall Street; Financial Mar-12-Fishing in Indiana; Churches May Fed-

Part Three-Eight Pages.

1-Treatment of Horses; Lafayette Statue; Rites of Holy Week; Season for Maple

2-Literary News and Gleanings. 3-Music and Drama.

4-Van Beulingh and the Cannibal Feast: Mysteries of the Night. 5-An Irvington Idyl; A Mid-Summer

Day's Awakening. 6-Illustrated Fashions; George Ade's The registration for this election is very 7-Original Story, "A Fool in Love;"

Sphinx Lore. 8-Some Unitarian Literature; Questions and Answers.

SHORT NEARLY \$100,000

NATIONAL BANK COLLECTION CLERK AT ATLANTA UNDER ARREST.

G. Hallman Sims Charged with Steal ing for a Number of Years-A "Young Man of Fashion."

ATLANTA, Ga., April 4.-G. Hallman Sims, collection clerk for the Capital City National Bank, has been placed under arrest by United States Deputy Marshal Scott upon a warrant sworn out by President Speer, of the bank, charging Sims with embezzling \$94,000. Sims is now held at the Piedmont Hotel by the deputy marshal. He refuses to talk.

The first suspicion of a shortage in Sims's accounts arose yesterday. Expert accountants immediately began work on the books. and it was disclosed that large sums had been abstracted at various times extending back several years. The warrant was then sworn out by the president of the bank. Sims has been in the service of the bank for eight years and was regarded as one of its most reliable employes. He moved in the most exclusive circles of Atlanta society and was popular as a "young man of

A portion of the defalcation is covered by Sims's bond, and he also owns some property, which will be turned over to the bank. National Bank Examiner Dessasuere states the bank is in no danger. Sims has admitted his guilt.

FRANK AYRES KILLED.

Man Who Charged His Wife with Being One of the Notorious Benders.

FORT COLLINS, Col., April 4.-Frank Ayres, who, about two years ago, gained considerable notoriety by charging his wife with being a member of the notorious Bender family of California, was found shot through the head and mortally wounded near his home in Owl canyon, twenty miles northeast of here. A ranch hand who reported the case to the authorities said he was riding by and heard the shots. Upon investigation he found Ayres lying on the ground with a revolver and rifle beside him. He has been detained pending investigation

EXCITING CONTESTS FOR THE MA ORALTY OF THREE CITIES.

Supporters of Both Fleischmann and Ingalls at Cincinnati Confident of fictory.

REPUBLICANS SAY STEWART WILL

WIN BY OVER 40,000,

0F

CHICAGOANS

ESTIMATES

While Mayor Harrison Says He W

Be Re-Elected by 25,000-The

Issue at Cleveland.

CINCINNATI, O., April 4.-One of the most exciting mayoralty campaigns in the history of this city closed to-night with a monster open-air meeting by the Republicans. The fusionists closed their campaign last night with a meeting in Music Hall,

which was largely attended. There are four tickets in the field, but the fight is between the Republicans, headed by the present mayor, Julius Fleischmann, and the Citizens' Municipal ticket, with M. E. Ingalls as their candidate for mayor. Both candidates are confident of being elected. The Citizens' Municipal candidates claim they will be elected by a majority of from 2,000 to 3,000 votes, while the Republicans predict a majority of from 4,000 to 5,000 for Fleischmann and the entire Republican ticket.

large, and both parties claim they wil benefited by the increased registration.

THE ISSUE AT CLEVELAND.

Cheaper Street-Car Fares Demanded by Both Candidates.

CLEVELAND, O., April 4.-To-night marked the close of one of the most strenuous and exciting mayoralty campaigns in the history of this city. Intense interest has been aroused and the vote to be cast on Monday is expected to be the largest ever recorded in a municipal election in Cleveland. The total registration is about

Mayor Johnson, renominated by the Democrats, has, during his brief campaign, made no less than sixty speeches, many of them in his tent, which was moved to a new place nearly every day during the Harvey D. Goulder, the Republican nom-

nee, became so hoarse from speaking early in the campaign that he was temporarily compelled to retire from the rostrum. Later. lowever, he resumed his speechmaking and addressed meetings in all parts of the

The paramount issue of the campaign has been along the line of cheaper streetcar fares. Mayor Johnson standing unequivocally for a straight 3-cent fare, with universal transfers. Mr. Goulder, on the other hand, favors an immediate compromise with the street-car companies on basis of seven tickets for 25 cents, with universal transfers, in preference to a 3-cent rate several years' hence when the present franchises expire.

CHICAGO ESTIMATES.

Republicans Say Stewart Will Be Elected by 47,000.

CHICAGO, April 4.-A hotly-contested mayoralty campaign closed to-night as far as aggressive work is concerned. Chairman Rovell of the Republican campaign committee, who at the beginning of the campaign estimated that the Republican ticket would win by a margin of 47,000, adheres to that figure. Stewart, the Republican candidate, expresses the opinion, based upon personal observation and reports from all over the city, that there will be a Republican landslide.

Chairman Carey of the Democratic couny central committee, declares that Mayor Harrison will have more votes to spare than two years ago. In an estimate by wards he places Harrison's plurality at 35,000, as against 28,343 in 1901. Mayor Harrison adheres to his prediction of a week ago that he will win by from 25,000 to 30,000.

Importers Plend Not Guilty.

NEW YORK, April 4.-Abraham S. Rosenthal, M. L. Cohen and Charles C. Brown o-day pleaded not guilty to the indictments harging them with making false invoices in the importation of silk. One indictment is against Rosenthal & Cohen, another off the against the three men, charging them with cord conspiracy, and others against each of the hand.

defendants individually. Bail for Cohen and Rosenthal was fixed at \$30,000 each of them. They were paroled until Monday. Brown's bail was fixed at \$7,500, which was fur-

INDICTMENTS DISMISSED.

Chicago Grand Jury Changed Its Mind About "Bucketshoppers."

CHICAGO, April 4.-Undue haste in voting true bills for prominent Board of Trade firms yesterday gave rise to an investigation of the action of the grand jury to-day and caused State's Attorney Deneen to interfere with the return of the indictments and delay final action on the charges. The true bills are said to have been voted despite the protest of Assistant State's Attorney Sprogle, who insisted that the testimony did not constitute a prima facie case. At present the grand jury is said to be divided on the question of whether to reconsider the vote or to report the indictments

to Judge McEwen. At the afternoon session of the grand jury it was decided to reconsider the action of yesterday in voting indictments against the Board of Trade men and to allow the submission of new testimony. After the hearing of this evidence a vote of no bills was returned and the case was dismissed. Mr. William S. Warren, chairman of the market report committee of the Chicago Board of Trade and former president of the board, in a published statement touching the grand jury hearing says: "A premature publication this morning exposed a plot on the part of the bucket shops to retaliate on the Chicago Board of Trade for refusing to give them its questions by attempting to give them its quotations by attempting to obtain the indictment of certain of the board members on misleading evidence. Apparently, when the grand jury came to look into the character of the charges, they saw through the scheme and refused to bring any indictments."

AUXILIARY YACHT NAVY.

First Vessel of the Proposed Fleet

NEW YORK, April 4.-Charles H. Bryan's steam yacht Czarina was successfully launched to-day from the Crescent shipyards, Elizabethport, N. J. Mrs. Bryan christened the new yacht, which took the | cers of that system, during which a strike

water in the presence of 150 guests. The Czarina, designed personally by Lewis Nixon and built under his supervision, is said to be the strongest yacht ever built in this country and probably in the world, and always will be known as the first vessel of the auxiliary yacht navy, a class built under the exacting specifications of the United States government and which the Navy Department may convert into warships within a few days. The new yacht has a large double bottom with a capacity of thirty tons of water ballast, and is structurally as strong as a thousandton cruiser, though it measures only a little over 300 tons. In speed it will probably reach nineteen knots or more. Its principa dimensions are: Length over all, 172 feet; length on water line, 141 feet; breadth of beam, 22 feet; draught of water, 10 feet; depth of hold, 13 feet.

ACTOR'S GRANDDAUGHTER.

Miss Eugenie Jefferson Weds Mr. Ramsey W. Scott in New Jersey.

MONTCLAIR, N. J., April 4.- The wedding of Miss Eugenie Jefferson, the eldest daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Thomas Jefferson and granddaughter of Joseph Jefferson, the actor, to Ramsey W. Scott, of Louisville, Ky., took place in the First Congregational Church today. The bridesmaids were Miss Lauretta Jefferson, sister of the bride; Miss Sarah Jefferson and Miss Lauretta Jefferson, of Buzzard's Bay, cousins of the bride; Miss Edith Vanderbilt, of New York, and Miss Gertrude Smith, of Cincinnati, Miss Cornelie Jefferson, another sister of the bride. was maid of honor. Thomas Tutley, of

Louisville, Ky., acted as best man.

Farewell Bachelor Banquet. NEWPORT, R. I., April 4.-In antcipation of his approaching marriage to Miss Kathleen G. Neilson, of New York, Reginald C. Vanderbilt tendered to his best man, ushers and to several other intimate friends a farewell bachelor dinner at the Hilltop cottage to-night. The affair was an elaborate one, the floral decorations be-

ing profuse. WILL GO TO HIGHER COURT.

Lorimer-Durborrow Contest Referred

to Illinois Supreme Justices. CHICAGO, April 4 .- At a conference today between attorneys for William Lorimer on the one hand and the election commissioners on the other, it was decided to refer the Lorimer-Durborrow election controversy to the Supreme Court for adjudication. The stipulation entered into provides that the case shall be taken to the Supreme Court on two propositions of law, on which it has original jurisdiction. The agreement ends, for the present, further proceedings in Judge Hanecy's court and will result in the guard, which has been kept for a week over the ballots, being

The questions upon which the Supreme Court will be asked to pass are, first, the right of the election commissioners to produce and open the ballots under the subpoena issued by Notary F. S. McClory; and second, the power and jurisdiction of the Circuit Court to issue an injunction to restrain the commissioners from obeying the

subpoena. SANG TO DEAD CHILD.

Pathetic Incident at a Station-Mother

Mistakes Death for Sleep. CHICAGO, April 4.-While waiting for a business and labor world that members of train in the Grand Central Station here | organized labor are law-abiding and peaceto-day the year-old child of Mrs. John Langhardt died in its mother's arms, Mr. and Mrs. Langhardt are immigrants on their way to Lincoln, Neb. The mother criticism." had been walking through the aisles sing-

ing softly to the child.
"Here, John," she said. "Charlie is asleep. You hold him while I get a bit of The father noted the pinched face of the little one and without replying ran from the station, returning a few minutes after a vain search for a physician.
"Charlie is dead," he announced quietly. The weeping mother held the lifeless body to her breast until the police came and re-moved it to an undertaker's establish-

REWARDED WITH \$1.

Plumber Who Found \$18,000 Hidden Under Cellar Floor.

HELENA, Mont., April 4.-Buried treasure to the amount of about \$18,000 was discovered by a plumber under the house at 310 Broadway yesterday. As a reward for his discovery the alleged owners of the treasure, Mr. and Mrs. John McCormick. gave him \$1. McCormick was greatly excited when summoned to the scene and could not tell the amount he asserted he had buried beneath his cellar floor. The cans had evidently been buried for years.

FATAL EFFORT TO CARESS.

While Trying to Embrace a Girl.

William Dixon's Spinal Cord Severed PEORIA, Ill., April 4.-William Dixon, a railroad man, to-night attempted to embrace Miss Tota Callahan, a servant in the employment of Mrs. Margaret Dillon, keeper of a boarding house at which Dixon lived. The girl threw up her hand to ward off the caress and severed Dixon's spinal cord with a knife which she held in her

WABASH CONTROVERSY AMICABLY

ADJUSTED LAST NIGHT.

Pay of Conductors, Brakemen and Baggagemen West of the Mississippi Increased 12 to 15 Per Cent.

BETTER PAY FOR OTHER MEN

THOSE EAST OF THE RIVER ALSO TO BE GRANTED INCREASES.

Firemen and Yardmen to Receive Advances and Rules of the Road

to Be Revised.

PLEASED

STATEMENT ISSUED BY REPRESENT-ATIVES OF EMPLOYES.

Brief Expressions by Messrs. Blodgett, Ashley, Hannahan, Lee, Courtney and Judson.

ST. LOUIS, Mo., April 4.-After four months of controversy between the employes of the Wabash Railroad and the offiwas imminent and was prevented only by temporary injunction dissolved on Wednesday, restraining the employes from vacating their positions, the differences were finally adjusted and the controversy effectually and satisfactorily settled this

Officers of the brotherhoods representing the employes declare the settlement is satisfactory and is a sweeping victory for organized labor. The Wabash officers declare that all differences with the employes have been finally terminated in a satisfactory manner, and that their future relations with the employes will likely be harmonious. Following are the main points embraced in the settlement:

evening.

Twelve per cent. increase for conductors, brakemen and baggagemen in the passenger service, and 15 per cent. for conductors and brakemen on freight service over the rates which existed Jan. 1, 1902, west of the Mississippi river.

the Canadian lines in accordance with the Canada Southern division of the Michigan Central. On the lines in the United States material increases and improvements in the working conditions were granted to the fire-

East of the Mississippi the rates will be

For the firemen increases were granted on

brought up to the same standard when the competing lines in the same territory grant similar increases. The yardmen receive a substantial increase, varying in different places. There is an entire revision of rules apply-

ing to all classes of train service. This

was the main bone of contention and was granted in its entirety. EMPLOYES' STATEMENT. After everything had been settled tonight the following statement was given out by the officers representing the em-

ployes: "In the final settlement of the wage controversy with the Wabash management such a spirit of fairness was displayed by Mr. Ashley, acting president, that it caused the committees of firemen and trainmen. and, in fact, all parties concerned, to entirely forget and forgive the past.

"Too much credit cannot be given Colonel Blodgett and Mr. Travous, counsel for the Wabash, and Mr. Judson, counsel for the brotherhoods, in bringing about the necessary meetings and in outlining the plan of settlement. The settlement is in full accord with other late revisions of schedules. "The settlement is entirely satisfactory to

all, and the committeemen will return to their former positions in the service, with only the kindliest feeling and respect for their employers, and especially for Mr. Ashley, Mr. Blodgett, Mr. Travous and Mr. McGee, with whom final settlement was "The committees feel they were justified

in asking for the same compensation and working conditions granted employes of other lines in competitive territory. Nothing more was demanded at any time. "We have tried in handling this controversy to demonstrate by our actions to the

loving citizens. We leave our action in this controversy and our past as organizations in the hands of the public for approval or This was signed by C. A. Lewton, chairman of the firemen's joint protective board; J. R. Courtney, chairman of the trainmen's general grievance committee, and was approved by J. J. Hanrahan, grand

master of the Brotherhood of Railway Trainmen. EXACT TERMS OF SETTLEMENT. The exact terms of the settlement are stated in the following letter submitted to the committee to-night by acting President

master, and W. G. Lee, first vice grand

Ashley, of the Wabash: "An amicable adjustment of the differences with respect to wages and conditions of employment which have been the subject of recent negotiations and litigation

will be entirely accepable to this company under the following terms: "First-The advance made on the western livision will be 12 per cent. for passenger conductors, brakemen and baggage 15 per cent. for conductors and brakemen in through, local, mixed and work train service over the rate in effect on Jan. 1, 1902. This scale will be extended to the middle and eastern division when similar advances are made on other competing ines in the same territory, with the under-

standing that the Illinois Central and the

Chicago & Aiton railroads shall be consid-

ered competing lines of the middle divi-

"Second-On the 1880-1890 and the five Council Bluffs, O. & St. L. ten-wheel engines, \$2.35 the 100 miles for firemen. "Third-West of the Mississippi river we will discontinue the practice of using two engines on one freight train, except un onditions where it is unavoidable, and not for the purpose of increasing train tonnage. "Fourth-The rules and regulations govrning the service shall be made equally avorable to employes as those of lines operating in the same territory under similar conditions and to effect that end the president upon his return, or the man-agement of the company, will confer with employes both individually or through com-